FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:03:36 ON 27 JAN 2005 1723 (LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (SUBSTRATE OR SURFACE) (S) (INDIRECT## L1 OR LINK#### OR TETHER####) AND (LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (VIRUS OR (SURFACE OR MEMBRANE OR ENVELOPE) (A) (PROTEIN OR GLYOPROTEIN)) O (POWERS OR ELLIS OR LLOYD)/AU AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGANISM L2OR PROTEIN OR LIGAND)/TI O (POWERS OR ELLIS OR LLOYD)/AU AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGANISM L3 OR PROTEIN OR LIGAND) O (POWERS/AU OR ELLIS/AU OR LLOYD/AU) AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGAN L4ISM OR PROTEIN OR LIGAND) 2905 L5 AND ((LLOYD, C?) OR (LLOYD C?))/AU OR ((ELLIS, W?) OR (ELLIS L9 W?))/AU 28 L5 AND (((LLOYD, C?) OR (LLOYD C?))/AU OR ((ELLIS, W?) OR (ELLI L10 S W?))/AU) 99 L1 AND VIRUS AND LIGAND (S) (VIRUS OR SURFACE OR MEMBRANE OR L13 ENVELOPE) (3N) (PROTEIN OR GLYCOPROTEIN) 97 L13 AND (TETHER### OR LINK### OR INDIRECT### OR DISTNC####) (S) L14(LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (SURFACE OR SUBSTRATE) 1698 L1 AND (TETHER### OR LINK### OR INDIRECT### OR DISTNC####) (S) L15 (LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (SURFACE OR SUBSTRATE) 645 L15 AND (LIGAND OR BIND? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR IDENT? OR L16 CAPTUR?) (S) (VIRUS OR MICROB? OR MICROORGANISM) 38 L16 AND (LENGTH OR DISTANCE) (S) ((TETHER### OR LINK###) OR L17 (LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (SURFACE OR SUBSTRATE)) (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:03:36 ON 27 JAN 2005) FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 09:08:35 ON 27 JAN 2005 1723 S (LIGAND OR PEPTIDE) (S) (SUBSTRATE OR SURFACE) (S) (INDIRECT# 1.1 O S (POWERS OR ELLIS OR LLOYD)/AU AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGANISM L2O S (POWERS OR ELLIS OR LLOYD)/AU AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGANISM L3 0 S (POWERS/AU OR ELLIS/AU OR LLOYD/AU) AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROOR 1246 S ((POWERS L?) OR (POWERS, L?))/AU 24 S L5 AND ((LLOYD, C?) OR (LLOYD C?))/AU L6 375 S L5 AND (TAXONOMIC OR MICROORGANISM OR PROTEIN OR LIGAND) L7 155 DUP REM L7 (220 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L₈ L9 2905 S L5 AND ((LLOYD, C?) OR (LLOYD C?))/AU OR ((ELLIS, W?) OR (EL 28 S L5 AND (((LLOYD, C?) OR (LLOYD C?))/AU OR ((ELLIS, W?) OR (E L1015 DUP REM L10 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L1110 S L11 AND L8 L1299 S L1 AND VIRUS AND LIGAND (S) (VIRUS OR SURFACE OR MEMBRANE OR L1397 S L13 AND (TETHER### OR LINK### OR INDIRECT### OR DISTNC####) (L141698 S L1 AND (TETHER### OR LINK### OR INDIRECT### OR DISTNC####) (S L15 645 S L15 AND (LIGAND OR BIND? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR IDENT? OR L16 38 S L16 AND (LENGTH OR DISTANCE) (S) ((TETHER### OR LINK###) OR (L17

22 DUP REM L17 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L18

- L12 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
- AN 2003187544 MEDLINE
- DN PubMed ID: 12706558
- TI Taxonomic identification of microorganisms by capture and intrinsic fluorescence detection.
- AU Mason Hea-Young; Lloyd Christopher; Dice Margaret; Sinclair Robert; Ellis Walther Jr; Powers Linda
- CS National Center for the Design of Molecular Function, Department of Electrical Engineering, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-4155, USA.
- SO Biosensors & bioelectronics, (2003 May) 18 (5-6) 521-7. Journal code: 9001289. ISSN: 0956-5663.
- CY England: United Kingdom
- DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS Priority Journals
- EM 200404
- ED Entered STN: 20030423

Last Updated on STN: 20040414

Entered Medline: 20040413

- AB Quick and accurate detection of microbial contamination is accomplished by a unique combination of leading edge technologies described in this and the accompanying article. Microbe capture chips, used with a prototype fluorescence detector, are capable of statistically sampling the environment for pathogens (including spores), identifying the specific pathogens/exotoxins, and determining cell viability where appropriate.
- L12 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2003:568650 CAPLUS
- DN 139:114099
- TI Method and apparatus for detecting the presence of microbes and determining their physiological status
- IN Powers, Linda S.; Lloyd, Christopher R.
- PA Microbiosystems Limited Partnership, USA
- SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.					KIND		DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
ΡI	EP 1329514 EP 1329514			A2 A3	_	20030723		EP 2002-21592				-	20020927					
	БP	R:	AT,	BE,	•	DE,	•	ES,	FR,			, IT,	-		-	•	MC,	PT,
	US	2003			LT,	LV, A1	FI,	RO, 2003				, TR; 2002-			EE,		0020	122
		6750				B2		2004		-	CI3	2002	2402			2	0020	010
		2402 2003		93		AA A2		2003 2003				2002- 2002-				_	0020	
		1434		3 7 7		A A1		2003				2002 - 2003 -					0021 0031	
PRAI		2004 2002				A		2004			US	2003-	1433	<i>43</i>		2	0031	4 01

AB Method and apparatus for the detection of microbes in liqs., in air and on non-living surfaces in which samples are exposed to electromagnetic radiation of specific energies capable of exciting various metabolites, cofactors and cellular and spore components, with the microbial cells to be sampled (and more specifically the excited metabolites, cofactors and/or other cellular components) contained therein emit fluorescence that can be measured. The signal from the background and scattered excitation signals is removed from the fluorescence signals of the microbial

components, the relative fluorescent signals of the intrinsic microbial components are required to lie within physiol. ranges, and the amplitude of the background-corrected fluorescence signals used to enumerate the microbe content in the sample.

- L12 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2003:356110 CAPLUS
- DN 138:349932
- TI Taxonomic identification of pathogenic micro-organisms and their toxic proteins
- IN Powers, Linda S.; Ellis, Walther R., Jr.; Lloyd, Christopher R.
- PA Microbiosystems Limited Partnership, USA
- SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN CNT 1

	FAN.	CNT 1		•			
		PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
PI EP 1308520					20020927		
			A2 20030507	EP 2002-21593			
		EP 1308520	A3 20031112				
		R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE, MC, PT,		
		IE, SI, LT,	LV, FI, RO, MK,	CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE,	SK		
		US 2003124532	A1 20030703	US 2001-999159	20011101		
		US 6780602	B2 20040824				
		CA 2402588	AA 20030501	CA 2002-2402588	20020910		
		CN 1417347	A 20030514	CN 2002-143520	20020927		
		JP 2003185668	A2 20030703	JP 2002-298010	20021010		
		US 2004096910	A1 20040520	US 2003-706547	20031112		
		JP 2004309493	A2 20041104	JP 2004-151015	20040520		
		JP 2004309494	A2 20041104	JP 2004-151016	20040520		
		JP 2004317520	A2 20041111	JP 2004-151017	20040520		
		JP 2004333503	A2 20041125	JP 2004-151018	20040520		
	PRAI	US 2001-999159	A 20011101				
		JP 2002-298010	A3 20021010				
	~ ~						

OS MARPAT 138:349932

The present invention describes a method for the binding of pathogenic AΒ microorganisms and their toxic proteins with ligands that have been covalently tethered at some distance from the surface of a substrate: distances of at least fifteen A are required for microorganism binding ligand tethers and at least six A are required for protein binding ligand tethers. The ligands described herein include heme compds., siderophores, polysaccharides, and peptides specific for toxic proteins, outer membrane proteins and conjugated lipids. Non-binding components of the solution to be analyzed are separated from the bound fraction and binding is confirmed by detection of the analyte via microscopy, fluorescence, epifluorescence, luminescence, phosphorescence, radioactivity, or optical absorbance. By patterning numerous ligands in an array on a substrate surface it is possible to taxonomically identify the microorganism by anal. of the binding pattern of the sample to the

- L12 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 1998:728652 CAPLUS
- DN 129:327985

array.

- TI Method and apparatus for taxonomic identification of microorganisms, proteins and peptides involved in vertebrate disease states
- IN Powers, Linda; Ellis, Walther

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B-E Safe, Inc., USA
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                        KIND
                                DATE
     PATENT NO.
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                                _____
                               19981105 WO 1998-US8458
                                                                  19980427
     WO 9849557
                         A1
PΙ
        W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                          AU 1998-71649
                                                                   19980427
     AU 9871649
                         A1
                               19981124
PRAI US 1997-847790
                                19970428
                          Α
     WO 1998-US8458
                         W
                                19980427
AB
     Methods and apparatus are disclosed for use in the identification of
     microorganisms, proteins and peptides in which a
     microorganism-containing sample is contacted with a sensor chip having
     on a surface thereof a patterned array of a plurality of sections, each
     section having bonded thereto a ligand capable of binding a
     microorganism, protein or peptide. A number of different
     ligands are bonded to the various sections of the sensor chip, and
     thus serve to capture the microorganism, protein or
     peptide. Electromagnetic radiation is directed to the surface to
     ascertain which of the sections contains a microorganism,
     protein or peptide captured thereon, and then the
     microorganism, protein or peptide is identified as a
     function of one or more different ligands having a
     microorganism, protein or peptide bonded thereto. A
     graph is shown of the fluorescence excitation and emission spectrum of a
     sample of meat with and without Escherichia coli contamination and meat
     with fat having no E. coli contamination.
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 6
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation.
L12
     STN
AN
     2004:303378 BIOSIS
     PREV200400304036
DN
     Method for detecting the presence of microbes and determining their
TI
     physiological status.
ΑU
     Powers, Linda S. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Lloyd,
     Christopher R. [Inventor]
CS
     Logan, UT, USA
     ASSIGNEE: Microbiosystems, Limited Partnership, Cheyenne, WY, USA
PΙ
     US 6750006 June 15, 2004
SO
     Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
     (June 15 2004) Vol. 1283, No. 3. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.htm
     1. e-file.
     ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DT
     Patent
T.A
     English
     Entered STN: 30 Jun 2004
ED
     Last Updated on STN: 30 Jun 2004
AB
     Method and apparatus for the detection of microbes in liquids, in air and
     on non-living surfaces in which samples are exposed to electromagnetic
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radiation of specific energies capable of exciting various metabolites, cofactors and cellular and spore components, with the microbial cells to be sampled (and more specifically the excited metabolites, cofactors and or other cellular components) contained therein emit fluorescence that can be measured. The signal from the background and scattered excitation signals is removed from the fluorescence signals of the microbial components, the relative fluorescent signals of the intrinsic microbial components are required to lie within physiological ranges, and the amplitude of the background-corrected fluorescence signals used to enumerate the microbe content in the sample.

- L12 ANSWER 10 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- AN 2003:369799 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200300369799
- TI Finding a needle in a haystack: Detection and identification of microbial contamination.
- AU Powers, L. [Reprint Author]; Lloyd, C. [Reprint Author]; Mason, H. Y. [Reprint Author]; Estes, C. [Reprint Author]; Duncan, A. [Reprint Author]; Wade, B. [Reprint Author]; Ellis, W. Jr. [Reprint Author]
- CS National Center for the Design of Molecular Function, Utah State University, 4155 Old Main Hill, Logan, UT, 84322-4155, USA
- SO Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society, (2003) Vol. 225, No. 1-2, pp. ANYL 5. print.

 Meeting Info.: 225th American Chemical Society (ACS) National Meeting. New Orleans, LA, USA. March 23-27, 2003. American Chemical Society.

 ISSN: 0065-7727 (ISSN print).
- DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 13 Aug 2003 Last Updated on STN: 13 Aug 2003

WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Thursday, January 27, 2005

Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
	DB=P	GPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
	L10	L5 and ligand with substrate with (tether or linker or indirect\$)	24
	L9	L5 and ligand same substrate with (tether or linker or indirect\$)	30
	L8	L5 and ligand same substrate with (tether or linker oe indirect\$)	· 32
	L7	L6 and 13	71
	L6	L5 and ligand same substrate with (tether or linker or attach\$ or bound)	151
	L5	11 and ligand with substrate	387
	L4	L3 and (ligand or peptide) with (envelope or surface) near3 \$protein	422
	L3	L1 and ligand same (specific\$4 or bind\$ or recogniz\$) with (surface or envelope or membrane) with (polypeptide or \$5protein)	700
	L2	L1 and ligand same (surface or envelope or membrane) with (polypeptide or \$5protein)	827
	L1	(detect\$ determin\$ identif\$ bind\$ captur\$) same virus same (substrate or surface) with ligand	1209

END OF SEARCH HISTORY